GRANT must hunt another diplomatic vided for, and Holden in waiting, Jaybird Jones will soon be on his hands, "floating" on the tide of expectation.

The platform of the "New Party" just organized in Cincinnati, by ex-Secretary Cox and other dissatisfied Republicans, has been published in full, Its cardinal principles are general amnesty, tariff for revenue only, civil service reform, and early resumption of specie payments. In each of the particulars it puts itself in antagonism to the prevailing sentiment of the Republican party. The new movement appears to create excitement in the Republican ranks. It is very forcibly and truly charges that the present system of revenue promotes corruption and plunder, of the Second District, although Gov. increases the cost of living, cripples our export trade, destroys our shipbuilding, and paralyzes our industry, while creating We presume, however, that a Radical odious monopolics and entailing great expense and frauds in collection of the revenues of the government.

Our Judiciary_Southern Disorders,

The trial of Judge Jones, upon the articles of impeachment, which we publish in full elsewhere, is not only proper, but most seasonable. If he is really guilty, of which there seems to be little doubt, his conviction will rid the judiciary of the State of a most unworthy and ; re fligate official. But, further, the evidence which will be adduced upon the trial will show the condition to which our judiciary has been reduced under the workings of reconstruction that must appal every reflecting man in the country.

We have always believed, and have so urged through our columns, that the corruptions, partisanship and incapacity of our judges had more to do with the disorders in North Carolina, than any other cause. Supposed and real immunity from punishment upon the one side, and want of confidence in judicial integrity upon the other, caused infringments of the laws which too frequently ended in violence and bloodshed. Secret political societies, originally intended to promote party organizations, were led, on the one hand, and forced upon the other, into the commis sion of heinous crimes, through the very contempt into which the laws and all civil government fell, on account of the debauchery, corruption and ignorance of those into whose hands their enforcement and control were confided.

The carpet-bag Senater from South Carolina, was correct, so far as he went, in saying that the disorders in the South were chargeable to an opposition to the lo cal governments, and from no discatisfac tion with the General Government. He did not add, as he ought to, that this opposition did not arise from political prejudices, or from any antagonism between the races, but that it sprung from the criminal ex travagance of our Executives, by which the means of the States were squandered and stolen, and the people oppressed with ruinous taxation, and from a well-grounded want of confidence in our judges, by which regard for the laws was lost.

If the President and Congress were wise enough to comprehend our real troubles. and honest enough to acknowledge them, we might hope for an improvement in our condition. But, interested in Southern disorders, our just grievances will not only not be respected, but lawlessness will be promoted and exaggerated. As one by one the tales of horror are exploded, and the authors exposed, a fresh batch is concocted, and new victims brought to light. Mayor Sturgis, of Meridian, Mississippi, the latest martyr, is exposed even while his statements are being coined into denunciations against our people by Radical Senators and Congressmen. Nothing daunted, the next sooundrel who presents himself for remunerated martyrdom will be quoted with equal confidence, and will impose as successfully upon the credulity of an already prejudiced people.

The time will come when the South wil get her full measure of honor for her forbearance and long suffering. Tardy justice will be rendered, and the whole civilized world will behold with astonishment the causes of Southern disorders, and the extraordinary forbearance of the people. When the grievances which they have borne, and the humiliations to which they which they have patiently endured-outrages to their moral, social and political relations-are fully understood, the Southern people will become paragons of good and peaceful citizens, even if they fail to fill the full measure of the modern requirements of "loyalty."

As a step towards this consummation, so devoutly to be wished, we hail the impending trial of Judge Jones. It differs from the trial of Governor Holden, not only in the different nature of the offices which they respectively held, but this latter is relieved altogether from any pretence of political persecution, however little grounds there were for such a charge in regard to the former, in its inception, progress or result. We believe that regard for the law and the judiciary are marked characteristics of the American people, and a profligate, corrupt and incompetent judge inspires more disgust in their breasts than any other defect in their government and its administration. And it is proper that it should be so, for our courts are the final resort of good citizens for justice and their rights, and if these be denied them, or confidence is lost in the ability or disposition of the judges to grant them, society is disorganized at once, and self-protection, more powerful than all laws and governments, induces the people to combine to seek the rights and safety denied them in the courts.

We trust that the impending trial of Judge Jones may claim the attention of the Northern people generally.

Convention Bill Passed

A dispatch received from Releigh last night, to the editor of this paper, announces the fact that the Convention bill passed the Senate yesterday. It passed the House on Thursday and is now a law. The two thirds clause has been stricken out and the question of Convention or No Settle complimented, Burgen pro- Convention will be put to the people direct. The Cotton States Mechanics' and Agri-

cultural Association The above association of Augusta, Ga. sends us a programme of the Horticultural Exhibition, to be held in the city mentioned, on the 10th and 11th of next May. This programme contains a list of premiums for plants and flowers, fruits, wines and vegetables, together with regulations of the association, etc. We also acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of a ticket from this society.

Resigned.

The Raleigh Sentinel is authority for the statement that Judge Jones has resigned his position as Judge of the Superior Court Caldwell refuses to accept the same until the charges are withdrawn against him. caucus will dictate to the Governor and that the resignation will go into effect. Judge Jones' action, in thus resigning, is an admission of the truth of the charges preferred against him.

Mr. Louis Hilliard, of Pitt, will probably be appointed by Gov. Caldwell, as Jones' successor. We know the man, and have no hesitation in saying that he lacks in brains all that Jones does in decency.

THE WICKED attempts that are being made, in and out of Congress, to slander the good people of North Carolina, and to represent our honest State as the hotbed of lawlessness and tedition, must ultimately be exposed and punished. Every day furnishes fresh evidence of the animus be elected this year. Three of the Conof these traducers, and 'confirmation strong gressional districts have generally been as proofs of Holy Writ," that they are close. In the Thirty eighth Congress the wantonly, maliciously, and for the basest delegation stood three Republicans and high official having tendered his resignaof purposes, maligning us. We have one one Democrat (James E. English, from tion, the House of Representatives to-day noticeable evidence before us:

Carolina and the Ku-Klux-peopling every stood three Democrats and one Republigons, Hydras and Chimeras dire." In the Republicans and one Democrat. The vote local column there is an account of an in- to dustrial meeting, at which Horace Greeley | 1 spoke. He describes North Carolina as presenting more immediate and flattering inducements to immigrants than any other portion of the country, South or West.

the present session, represented that there was perfect tranquility in North Carolina. No sooner was he impeached, than, folowed by a flock of obscene birds, he hurried off to Washington, (instead of meeting his fate like a man,) to falsify his own

The "mills of the gods grind slowly," this year. out they will yet pulverize the party that

Political Revolution

The most significant sign of the times is to be found in the remarkable article which we publish from the New York Herald, to be found in another column, As a political weather-cock, the Herald is sure to give certain indication of the current of public opinion. It has been, par excellence, the organ of President Grant. One of the earliest to nominate him, the Herald advocated his election with all its ability, and has been his peculiar and special champion since his inauguration. Allied to the President not from principle, nor from any special admiration of the man, but because it was popular-because it was profitable, its remarkable change of base is pregnant with meaning. The language of the article is so bold and defiant, and the new departure so sudden and complete, that we President is sealed in the estimation of the astute and calculating manager of that

When the Herald abandons President GRANT, almost on the eve of a Presidential campaign; denounces his foreign policy asweak and corrupt, and his home policy as silly and wicked, and the article means all of this and more, we may well conclude that the political Loroscope is not favorable to his re-nomination or the continued success of his party.

"When rogues fall out, honest men get their dues," says an old adage, and this have been subjected, and the outrages it endorsed the "wretched failure of the United States, on the ground that, body and cheering the desponding mind, has the Administration policy towards the South," But now that GRANT is too heavy to carry longer, the Ku Klux the judgment was an illegal one. outrages are not only "greatly exaggeraloyalists," as it has been customery to fore the English High Court of Chancery ! picture them, have, within a year or two worth of surplus produce. "Their peaceful industry," says the Herald, "and energv. under such circumstances, were astonishing, and called forth the admiration of the world. But the Administration kept its heavy hand still on this people, refused them amuesty or encouragement, and indirectly fomented disorder to serve a base political purpose."

says of this article :

The leading editorial in the Herald of yesterday on Mr. Sumner's speech on St. Domingo has created a great deal of excitement in this city. The fact that the Herald has supported General Grant's administration from the first gave great weight to its opinions concerning the disruption of the Republican party and the prospects of the Democracy. The article is regarded as a note of warning from the leading independent journal of the country. It was freely discussed at the Capitol to-day by prominent Senators and Representatives of both parties. It was generally regarded as a new evidence of the fact that the popularity of the present administration is steadily declining.

But we desired merely to call attention to this remarkable and truthful article.

the State fell back into Radicalism in sume the airs of an injured and persecuted 1868. The next year she almost retraced saint, must be dead to every feeling of New Hampshire followed, and the move- idiot. ment is on foot, to put Maine again in her Democracy.

Republicaus for the first time :

	Democratic.	Emphacan	Majority
1856*		42,716	7.720 - R
1857		81,702	516 - R.
1858		36,293	2,749 R.
1859		40,239	1,870 - P
1860*		44,792	6.631-R.
1841		43 012	2.086 - R
1862	80.624	89,821	9,148 - R.
1863	38,395	41.032	2.637 - R.
1864	. 34 164	39,820	5 658 H
1864*	42,285	44,691	2,406 - R
1865		42,874	11 035 - R.
1866	43 483	43.974	541-R.
1867		46,578	987-D
1868	50,541	48 777	1,764-D.
1868*	47,841	50.780	2,936-R.
1869		45,493	411-R.
1870		43,285	843-D.
			- 2/2-1
* Propido	ntial alenna	In the De	mooratio or

pposition vote of 1860 is included the vote for

Four Representatives in Congress are to

district.	Dem.	Rep.	Majort'y.
I	10 881	11 617	786 - R.
II	12,678	13,102	424 - R
ш	6,813	9,912	2,399-B.
IV	13,675	11 915	1,160-D.

Mr. Holden, in his annual message to the First, Second and Fourth districts this the Legislature, at the commencement of year, and in consequence of the divisions among the Republicans in the Third Discandidate, there is a prospect that even the majority there may be reversed.

The Republicans have elected majorities in both branches of the Legislature every official declarations and slander our people year since 1855 -sixteen years ago. The same was the case in New Hampshire until

sanctions such monstrosities and upholds to be voted for on the State and Congres-

sional tickets:	
Lemocratic	hepublican.
Governor Jas, E. English. Lt. Gov. Julius Hotchkisss. Sec State Thos. M. Walter. Treas'r Chas. M. Pond. O.mp't teth S. Logan.	Marshall Jewell, Morris Tyler, Hiram Appelman, David P. Nichols, Jas. W. Manning,
CONGRESS.	

First Dist. A. L. Goodrich. Julius L. St. ong. Sec. Dis. John Kendrick. B. W. Kellogg. Third Dis. J. W. Stedman. H. H. Starkweather. Fourth Dip Wm. H. Barnum. Geo. H. Coffing.

Futile and Absurd.

The tate Governor Holden was a shrewd party tactician and an adroit political morbid ambition, and his insane prurience no provision, making a total of fifty-two wreck a far more solid craft than he sailed. dollars worth of personal property is exare bound to conclude that the fate of the They inspired him with a malignant hate empted from taxation. sought it cagerly and with tears.

The unfortunate man has given ne correspondence of the New York Tribune, He is described as meditating an appeal proves no exception. While the Herald from the Court of Impeachment, which felt called upon to sustain the President, convicted him, to the Supreme Court of nasmuch as seven Senators (as he alleges) were banned by the XIVth Amendment.

It would be a curious agbiect of inquiry less policy of the Administration and the review the proceedings of a Court of Imdevoting themselves to the persecution of inquire how the case might be gotten be-

> of 37 to 12, upon one by a vote of 40 to 9. and upon another by a vote of 41 to 8. necessary number to secure the conviction

> of the culprit. Some men learn nothing from the lessons of fortune or the logic of events. The arresting them in their career or bringing a thoughtful pause, but seem to stimulate them to fresh, more rash and more foolish misadventures. They are like the venomous reptile, which, bruised and battered until he is blind, strikes fatilly about with

Gubernatorial aspirations and realities. The people of Connecticut vote to mor- Refused the nomination by the Democratic row for Governor and other State Officers, party, in the height of its ante-bellum pow-Members of the Legislature and Repre- er in the State, -de feated during the war sentatives in Congress. There is more for the position by an overwhelming mathan the usual interest attaching to this jority, -shunned again by the people, election, on account of the remarkable re after the war, with the prestige and patron sult in New Hampslire, a few weeks since. age of the Provisional Governor-hip to as Since the political revolution following the sist h.m, -finally forced upon the State by will go far to seal the fate of one or both. Kansas-Nebraska excitement in 1856, the joint manipulation of the bayonet and which swept Connectiont, New Hampshire the negroes, and now had d, by the aid and Maine into the Republican ranks, un of his own party allies, from the position political consequences in its train. Though Exhibited by the House of Representating persons not partied, whose til 1867, there had not been a break in which he has degrate!, in disgrace and a long one, it is terse, argumentative, tives of the State of North Carolina, in the offense is not particularly described and Radical success in the New England States. Connecticut first returned to her Democratic mooring. Led astray by the

It is consoling to know that Mr. Holden old position in the ranks of the National has experienced but little sympathy in the country at large in his merited eviction. The unusual interest attaching to the We speak of the politician. We have no election to-morrow, justifies us in append- disposition to follow the man in his coming the following particulars of former pulsory retirement with harely feelings. elections. be following table will show We only rejoice that North Carolina bathe changes that have taken place since been fixed from a turbulent and chronic 1856, when the State was carried by the disturber of her peace, that a wicked ruler has been justry pourshed, and that a salu tary (x imple has been set.

OUR RALEIGH LETTER.

Dead and Buried. Mesers, Met lammy and Ashe,

Калеівн, N. C., March 31, 1871. Dear Journal :- The session is drawing gradually to a close, and members begin ing to jack up bag and baggage, ready the usurpation, tyranny and precarous for some time, that is to say, for the space same, and declared in terms most insulting for a speedy return to their homes.

The impeachment of Jones is brought to the Second District. In the Thirty-ninth adopted a resolution directing the Board of the General Assembly are holding two could not, for many reasons, be of any the contempt of all good citizens. daily sessions, and are passing bills by the dozen, so as to adjourn on or before next blood,' to use Mr. Sumner's graphic ex- day of March, in the year of our Lord violation of principle and uniform precedent trict, and their dissatisfation with their leaving, and scarcely a quorum will be people could not be brought to entityate one, in the town of Williamston, in the address a letter to William W. Holden here on Monday.

passed, and is now a law. The "two thirds" clause was stricken out by the House, and the amendment was to day concurred in by the Senate by a vote of thirty to eleven, so that on the first Thursday in August next, the people of North Carolina The following is a list of the candidates will have an opportunity of giving a full and free expression of their wishes upon this momentous question, and of relieving themselves from this burdensome and iniquitous Constitution. Every county should at once begin to organize for the coming campaign, for the office-holders will spare no-means nor measures by which to retain their places of power and profit, and, like vultures, continue to prey upon the vitals of our good old State.

The Revenue Bill passed its third and final reading in the Senate to-day, having already been passed by the House. Its provisions are quite liberal to the merchants, traders, &c., without discriminating unjustly against other professions and pursuits. The tax for the general fund is twenty-two cents on the hundred dollars; paragraphist, as to all matters wherein for the Penitentiary, twelve cents; for the mmediate self was not involved. But on Asylum, eight cents, and ten cents to stpall things affecting his inordinate and ply the present deficiency in the Treasury, for which the last Legislature had made for social recognition, his weakness cents on every one hundred do lars worth amounted almost to imbecility. These of real and personal property, while the cravings led him to the perpetration of poll tax for the school fund is ninety cents, upon each male between the ages follies and crimes, that were enough to of twenty-one and fifty. Two hundred

for his betters, because they were his Wilmington and Newbern, was duly ratibetters, and that he knew the fact; they fied on yesterday, so that you are at last filled him with an insatiate bitterness to- relieved from the greatest nuisance ever wards all who he supposed were in the way inflicted upon the good people of Wilming-of his aspirings; and they made him the bered "among the things that were." So agrarian foe of that social respectability to mote it be. The citizens of Wilmington which he could not attain, though he are under lasting obligations to their faithful Senator and Representative, Maj. Mc-Clammy, and Capt. Ashe, for the efficient service rendered by them, in advancing stronger evidence of his uncured folly the interests of their constituents, and in than that foreshadowed in the Washington actively and successfully pushing forward all measures affecting their interests.

Bitters as a specific for recruiting the enfeebled passed into a proverb. In the United States. where this marvelous tonic has borne down all opposition, and eclipsed all rivalry, the demand for it has annually increased in a heavier and in dyspepsis, general debility and nervous dis-But let us see how the poor creature's eases, as Hostetter's Bitters. To use the lanafter the astounding, social, political and plea would avail bim. Upon two of the guage of a venerable physician of New York, industrial revolution they had passed articles of imperchment he was convicted The Bitters are the purest stimulant and the through, raised again hundreds of millions by a vote of 36 to 13, upon one by a vote safest tonic we have." But the uses of the great vegetable antidote are much more comprehensive than such praise would imply. As a prepararory antidote to epidemic disease, a genial Suppose (which is not the case) that seven stimulant, a promoter of constitutional vigor, an Senators, being banned, had no right to appetizer, a stomachic, and a remedy for nervote, but that all fity Senators (instead of vous debility, no medicinal preparation has ever only forty-nine) had been present. That attained the reputation of Hostetter's Bitters. would leave 43 entitled to vote, two-thirds It is the household tonic of the American people, and in all human probability will be so for cenof whom are 29. Taking the seven from turies to come. The magnates of science recogthe thirty-sic, (the lowest "guilty" vote nize its merits; and that it is emphatically the

Coughs .- The Administration of Medicinal preparations in the form of a lozenge is of all modes the most eligible and convenient, more most convincing experiences, instead of Bronchial Troches," or Cough Lozenges, allay tures that remain as remnants of the war each of the five being over six feet in irritation which induces coughing, giving instant relief in Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Influenza, and Consumptive and Asthmatic complaints.

in the coffin of General Grant's administ their opportunity. tration and the radical party, though it Rarely has there been delivered in the halls of Congress a speech marked with as much ability or carrying more important dazzle of General Grant's military fame, dare to blus er and put on airs, or to is- bearing upon the merits of that, and only North Carolina, in maintenance and sup- hold liberries, or privileg s, or outlawed. that he is not favorable to the scheme, but high misdemeanors in office,

impeachment of a much more serious na- tempt of ail good citizens. Johnson. There need be no foar that Gen- Judge of the Superior Court for the sec- Adolphus C. Moore, then held and detain eral Grant will be impeached, however, ex- ond judicial district of North Carolina, on ed and deprived of his liberty without any cept in a political sense, and no one desires the 18th day of March, in the year of our warrant or lawful authority by one George to see him brought to trial in any other Lord, 1871, at the town of Goldsboro', W. Kirk, which said writ was directed to way; for his errors, grave as they may North Carolina, unmindful of the solema said George W. Kirk, commanding him have been, arise from his ignorance of pub- duties of his station, and in contempt and forthwith to produce the body of the said lie affairs, his military education and the violation of the law, on the afternoon of Adolphus G. Moore before the said Chief mischievous influences around him, more said day, in a state of drunkenness, passed Justice at the chamber of the Supreme be a usurper.

keep Baez in power. Indeed, it is doubt | zens.

present limits. But let us begin with the tempt of all good citizens.

Grant on account of the services he ren- citizens. dered the country in the war, and believhas failed, and we see little else but blunders both in our domestic and foreign affeirs. to the House of Representatives. Public sentiment in every direction, and | The Managers then retired, even in New England, the stronghold of him. At the very time the tide of public ment. and attempted to whip into his measures called the yeas and nays. Mr. Sumner, the foremost man in the Sen- The motion did not prevail-yeas 4 ate and one of the oldest and most efficient navs 28. men that built up the party which put him in the White House. We see the immediate result, though we have not yet seen all the consequences of this mistake .-

Then look at the wrethed failure of the administration policy toward the South .-The people of that section showed such a ready disposition to repair the damages of The efficacy of Hostetter's Celebrated Stemach revolution they had passed through, that despaired of. The postmaster, who saw without any action of law or preceden within a year or two they raised again hun- the attack from inside his office, cried and manifestly tended to deprive the sai dreds of millions worth of surplus produce. murder, the citizens rushed in and the such circumstances were astonishing, and called forth the admiration of the world. But the administration kept its heavy hand still on this people, refused them amnesty ted for political effect in the North, but to novestigate the process by which the lar sales of this preparation exceed those of all disorder to serve a base political purpose. other stemachies combined. Eminent members | Whatever Ku-Klux crimes there may be in of the medical profession and hospital surgeons the South—and we have no doubt they are cation in the city of Washington is the Radical party." Our people, instead of peachment. It would be as profitable to without number, bave candidly admitted that greatly exaggerated for political effect in establishment of a kindergarten (child the pharmacopreia of the faculty contains no the North-have resulted from the miser- garden). The movement has been inauprescription that produces such beneficial effects able and heartless policy of the administration and the radical party. If we look at the financial administration and meastracted, sectional, to favor the few and to subscribed \$100 toward the enterprise.

fast coming to this conclusion. The Herald's Washington correspondent given above,) and there still remains the masses, is proved by its vast great party a finer opportunity. Let them ers. Froebel, the discoverer of this sei-said, for the several actions, matters and accept without reserve the changes effect. years to it. ed by the war and in the constitution, advocate reduction of taxation to the lowest especially as regards a Cough Bemedy. "Brown's point, cut down the extravagant expendifive doctors—a father and his four sons— three that remain as remnants of the war each of the five being over six feet in and give the country that grand position | height. among the nations of the world that belongs to it, and there will be a fair pros-If you don't want to disgust everybody pect open for the next Presidency. The that not one of them had a fashionable of the people, and the same ought never with your offensive breath cure your Catarrh. people anxiously look for a restoration of mother. \$500 reward is offered by the proprietor of Dr. the good old times when they had an Sage's Catarrh Remedy for a case he cannot economical government, when local insti- A German mechanic in Ingelstadt, 2nd That further legislation is necessary cure. It is sold by druggists. Oan get it for tutions and liberty were respected, when claims to have invented a printing press and ought to be had by this General As

From the New York Herald. have been a powerful party, and governe St. Domingo-Sumner-Disruption of the well. The people seem disposed to try Republican Party and Prospect for the them again. The radicals never comprehended the true theory of our government. Carolina provides in the Declaration of The able speech of Mr. Summer in the Even the cohesive power of the public Rights : Senate vesterday on the St. Domingo ques- Treasury cannot hold them together any tion, which we publish in another part of longer. The democrate have the prize laws or the execution of laws by any auhe paper, may not be exactly the last nail within their reach if they know how to use

makes a few incidental remarks to show port of their impeachment against him for or exiled, or in any manner deprived of

he attacks the administration in the Article 1. That the said Elmund W. of the land." her steps, and in 1870, led the way back. shame as well as a silly and fatuitous severest manner for usurpation of power Jones, Judge of the Superior Court for the "Section 18. Every person restrained of and unlawful employment of the forces of second judicial district of North Carolina, his liberty is entitled to a remedy to inquire the United States in a foreign country and on the eighteenth day of March, in the into the lawfulness thereof and to remove to upho'd a foreign usurper. He proves by year of our Lord, one thou and eight hun- the same if unlawful; and such remedy neontrovertible evidence-and that taken | dred and seventy-one, at Raleigh, in the ought not to be desired or delayed." mostly from the official acts and records of county of Wake and State of North Caro. the government-that the President has, tina, unminded of the solemn duties of his habeas corpus shall not be suspended." in the language of the rasolution, without fatation, and in contempt and violation of "Section 35. All courts shall be open. xouse or spology for interference, resorted the law, on the morning of said day, in a and every person for an injury done him to be digerent in ervention and note of war istate of dronkenness, rode in a public om- in his hands, goods, person, or reputation of the casts of the island of St. Domingo imbus through the public streets of said shall have remedy by due course of law, after the fature of the Dominican treaty in long to the public station of the North Car- and right and justice a land to the without the Senate, and that this was quartherized tidina Rai road, at or near said city, when said, detrial, or the ly violence, untirly without suppers in in a state of drunkenness; he passed from And whereas, it is no law or reason, and proceeded directly from said on others, to a Assembly, that out that kingly prerega ise which is disawned loublic passenger coach on said railroad day of July, in the year of our Lord one by the constitution of the United States, destined for the town of Goldsboro'; to thousand eight but I walled sevel ty, Elich-In fact, Mr. Samper makes out a case for the great scandal of his office and the con- mond M. Pearson, Chief Justice of this

ture than that worked up against President Att. 2. That the said Edmund W. Jones, beas corpus in behalf and at the instance of than from lack of patriotism or desire to from a public railroad station, through a Court at Raleigh, logother with the day public street in said town, to the public and carre of his caption and detention The evidence addaced by Mr. Sumner hall at Gregory's hotel, in said town, when that the said George W. Kirk was duly corroborates what our correspondent with in said state of drunkeaness, with a bottle served with the said writ of habous corpus the St. Domingo Commission stated as to of spirituous liquor in his hand, remaining but he refused to make any return of the condition of the Baez government and the of half an hour, to the great scandal of his to the said Chief Justice and the process of armed intervention of the United States to office and the contempt of all good citi- the law, that he would not make return of

a "lame and impotent conclusion." This ful if the Commissioners will venture to Art. 3. That the said Edmund W. Jones, Adolphus G. Moore before the said Chief deny this, favorable as may be their report Judge of the Superior Court for the second Justice according to the exigency of the for annexation, and much as they may de- judicial district of North Carolina, on the said writ, and that these facts were made sire to help General Grant out of this St. 18th day of March, in the year of our duly to appear to the said Chief Justice : Domingo ditemma. Mr. Sumner might Lord, 1871, at or near the town of Tarboro', And whereas, It further appears that the The New York Tribune, of a recent date, in its political columns, is full of "North Republican. In the Fortieth Congress it This being the day upon which the sum- made more forcible ones against the con- on the evening of said day, unmindful of said Chief Justice for such refusal to make duct of the administration, had be not been the colemn duties of his s ation, and in return of said writ according to the exinook and corner of the State with "Gor- can; and in the Forty-first Congress three made re urnable, and the trammelled by his negro sympathies. No contempt and violation of the law, in a gency of the same: lessenger having been unable to reach here American unbiased by radical negroism state of drunkenness, was assisted from a And whereas, The said Richmond M because of not making the proper railroad and blessed with e manon sense could de- railroad coach to public omnibus, and in Pearson, Chief Justica as aforesaid, on an connections, the Court adjourned until to- sire the incorporation into our political said conveyance, through the public streets | lication duly made to him in that below morrow, when no doubt the articles w.ll and social life of such a debased and of said town, road to profice hotel, when refused to order to into according to law semi-barbarous population as that of he was again assisted in said state of dronk- the writ of attachment against the said be withdrawn, and the Senate spare a St. Domingo. The asnexation of that enuess from said empiles to said public George W. Kirk for such refusal to make waste of time and patience. Both branches island, or the Dominton portion of it, hotel, to the great scandal of his office and r turn of said writ, and to compel a dominion

advantage to the United States. It would Art. 4. That the said Edmund W. Jones, ling such writ of attachment or any remedy lead, in all probability, to a "dance of Judge as aforesaid, &c., on the twentieth against the said George W. Kirk, did, in Wednesday. Many members are already pression, and to a great cost. The native one thousand eight handred and seventy- dent, and contrary to the course of law the soil to much profit, the whites of our county of Martin, and State afore-and, Governor of this State, asking him if he own race could not till the earth and r a watther the said Edmund W. Jones, as would av was his act the act of the said At last the Convention bill has been burning tropical sun, the immigration of Judge aforesaid, had gone in the discherge George W. Kirk, in so refusing to return colored races would hardly be practicable, of his official duties, said twentieth day at and obey eard wei, and d d leave the said and if practicable, whether of Chinese or March being the regular day appointed by Adolphus G. Moore remedilles in the mat others, they would not be a desirable ele- law for the holding of the Superior C are ter of such imprisonment of him by the ment in our social and political life. No; of said county, over which the said Ed- said George W. Kirk, became, as the said St. Domingo would be an atter failure in mund W. Jones was to preside as Judge, Richmond M. Pearson, Chief Justice as our hands, and the American people would unmindful of the solemn duties of his a resaid, declared, of the unique of interbecome so disgusted with the experiment station, and in contempt and violation of position of the said William W. Holden that they would turn their faces against the law, in a state of drunkenness, in a which unlawful interposition of the said any tropical acquisition, however valuable, public street, and at a public hotel in said William W. Holden was made man feet by for a long time to come. Yet we have a town, was, and continued to be, to the a correspondence between himself and the destiny to faifil to the southward of our great scandal of his office, and the con- said Chief Justice, invited and brought

countries on our border or that lie near to Art. 5. That said Edmund W. Jones, us -- with Mexico, that is so rich, or with Jadge as aforesaid, &c., on the twenty- said Ric mond M. Pearson, Chief Justice Caba, which has a vast production, large first day of March, A. D., 1871, at Wil- as aforesaid, did, on or about the twenty commerce, great cities, railroads, tele- hamston, in the county of Martin, State third day of July, in the year of our Lor graphs, and all the elements of civiliza- aforesaid, unmindful of the solemn duties one thousand eight hundred and seventy tion. Let us not commence at a distance of his office, and in contempt and violaand on the outer verge of the Antilles to tion of the law, in a state of drunkenness take in a wilderness and a race of negroes was seen in a public street and in a public that are fast going back to barbarism. hotel in said town of Williamston, said The scheme of annexing St. Domingo is twenty-first day of March, being a day visionary and impolitic every way, and during the regular term of the Superior must be unpopular with the people of the Court of said county, set apart by the said United States. General Grant has made Edmund W. Jones, as Judge aforesaid, a se ious mistake in this matter, and one for the hearing of a cause at Chambers bethat is doing much to break up the repub- fore him, the said Edmund W. Jones as Judge, in said town, to the great scandal We have been disposed to sustain Gen. of his office, and the contempt of all good aforesaid, but with instructions on the

ing he was honest, having hope at the same President notified the House through the lency the Governor, exhibit to him the time that with experience he would show Managers, that the Senate would take writ, and a copy of the opinion in Moore some capacity for statesmanship; but be proper order on the articles of impeach. case and make due return to me. ment, of which due notice would be given

Mr. Gilmer-a motion that the Senate Radical Republicanism, is turning against now organize itself as a Court of Impeach-

opinion was thus turning, as clearly shown Mr. Love moved to lay that motion on of said instructions from said Chief Justic by the elections, the President quarreled the table, and upon this latter motion he

Ku-Kiux in lowa,

CHICAGO, March 29. On Monday afternoon, at Maquoketo, tion and laws of the State, made like appli Iowa, while Col. W. F. Carren was stand- cation to the said Richmond M. Pearson. ing in the post office, opening and reading | Chief Justice as aforesaid, and were in like letters, six men entered, locked the door manner denied relief according to the conthe war, and to make the best of the as- the colonel with clubs. He was knocked And whereas such action of the said inside, and commenced an assault upon stitution and laws of this State : tounding social, political and industrial down and beaten so badly that his life is Chief Justice was most extraordinary and whole crowd of ruffians were arrested. Col. Carren has been outspoken against liquor habeas corpus and the means provided selling, and nearly all the assailants are law for the enforcement of the same saloon keepers.

A Kindergarten in Washington. One of the events in the history of edu gurated under the immediate anspices of citizen under the law and is manifestive Miss Elizabeth P. Peabody, of Boston. Miss Peabody has been aided and encourures of the government we see nothing aged in the work by Samuel M. Arnell, of but blunders; no statesmanship, and ey- Tennessee, chairman of the Committee on ery act directed to the one end sustaining Education and Labor, of the Forty-first their liberties and the Constitution defin the New England policy of protection. Congress, Commissioner Eaton, of the Bu. ing and guaranteeing the same and to re-The whole financial policy has been con- rean of Education, &c. Mr. Arnell has pel, by all lawful means, all assaults upon burden the many. General Grant's ad- A kindergarten is composed of children made; ministration through all its course is now between the ages of three and seven years, And whereas, The said extraordinal weighed in the balance and is found want- whose faculties are there developed by re- conduct of the said Chief Justice recited

ing. Though the masses of our people are creations which make them affectionate, in this preamble ought not for the reason conservative and slow to move they are industrious and ready, refine their tastes stated, to pass nonoticed and uncensure fast coming to this conclusion. If the democrats be wise they may profit into existence and activity their creative Now, therefore, the General Assembly of by the failures and mistakes of the administrate powers, and provide the materials and optration and the radicals. Never had a portunities for the exercise of those pow- mond M. Pearson, Chief Justice as aforeignore the old, dead issues of the past, ence of infant development, devoted fifty things aforesaid, which so tended to with-

Defiance, Ohio, has a family containing of the full benefits of the writ of haben

Resolutions Concerning Richmond M. Pearson, Chief Justice. WHENEAS, The Constitution of North

Section 9. All power of anspending therity without the consent of the representatives of the people is injurious to their rights and ought not to be exercised."

"Section 15. General warrants, whereby any officer or messenger may be commanded to search suspected places without evidence of the act committed, or to seize

his life, liberty, or property but by the law

Section 21. The privilege of the write of

state, granted and usued the writ of hathe same and produce the body of the said

about by the Chief Justice. Adolphus G. Moore, in pursuance of the letter and imperative injunction of the statute in that behalf, issue a precent di rected to David A. Wicker, Marshal of the Supreme Court of this Sta e, commanding said Chief Justice, the said Adolphus th. Moore, wherever to be found, and did de liver the said last mentioned precept t the said David A. Wicker, Marshal as said precept in these words, to-wit: "In After the reading of the articles the structions, -You will wait upon his Excel

> R. M. PEARSON Chief Justice Supreme Court. And further instructed that the said mas

shal should not execute said precapt un less the said Governor would allow him to do so, and the said precept, in pursuance was returned unexecuted : And whereas it further appears that John Kerr and more than twenty-five other per

sons held, detained and deprived of the liberty by the same Geo. W. Kirk, withou any warrant or lawful authority and in violation and subversion of the censtitu

other persons of the benefit of the writ whether so intended by the said Chief Justice or not : And whereas, Such a course of action

on the part of the said Chief Justice wa most extraordinary and subversive of those provisions of our Declaration of Rights guaranteeing the liberty of every dangerous to the liberty of the people : And whereas, It is the high and solemn duty of the Representatives of the people to watch and guard, with jealous care. the same, however or by whomspever

hold and deprive the said Adolphus G. Moore, John Kerr, and said other persons hereby censuled, and this General Assem bly do hereby solemuly protest again All the biographers of great men show such action as subversive of the libertus hereafter to be cited as any precedent or

authority in law. vain and furious lashings. One would sup- sixty cents by mail from Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buf- military rule was never thought of or bayo- superior to the best power presses new in sembly in order to prevent a recurrence nets seen at the polls. The democrats use. mand that Morthwest - the only deflect to bound on the day of showing on